OD PRICES PAID BY AMATEURS
AND DEALERS. stantag of the Sale of Charles B, Poste's Library \$1,050 the Highest Price of the Day-First Editions of Eminent Au-thors Bound by Famous Craftsmen.

As was expected, the first session of the sale of the library of Charles B. Foote, Esq., at Bangs & Co,'s auction rooms yesterday was largely attended, and prices as a whole were eminently satisfactory to the owners of similar rarities. The bidding was spirited, and the prizes were engerly secured even at what seemed like big

The most prominent burers among the dealers were Dodd, Mead & Co., Charles Scribner's Sons, A. L. Luyster, W. E. Henjamin, and J. O. Wright & Co. There were Grolierites galore present, among whom may be mentioned Mr. Beverly Chew, W. L. Andrews, G. H. Bierstadt, outs I. Haber, J. Harsen Purdy, Marshall C. Lefferts, Junius S. Morgan, and E. D. Church. Among other ardent collectors who secured some of the prizes were H. Walter Webb, W. A. White, and Harry B. Smith, who was doubtless seeking material for a new comic opera. Chicago was represented by the Rev. Frank M. Bristol and John H. Wrenn; while Boston, which claims priority in culture but not in collections, was represented by Otto Fleischner of the Boston Public Library, who is reported to be acting as agent for Montgomery Scars, A. L. Hollingsworth, and Hugh Brown of Little, Brown & Co. There was a fair sprinkling of ladies in the audience, and the at-

tendance was most unusual.

The total sum realized from 139 lots, single volumes for the most part, was \$8,473, an average of over \$60 a lot, the highest ever known in this country. If one must sell one's treasures, it is a satisfaction to feel that one's judgment has been wise and one's enthusiam well placed. Mr. Webb secured "The Ingoldsby Legends,"

a first edition in three volumes, crown octave with two portraits of the author and seventeen plates by George Cruikshank and John Leech. for \$36 a volume. The set was described in the catalogue as "very fine uncut copy in red morocco, top edges gilt, by Rivière. London, 1840-42-47. Complete sets of the first issue are difficult to obtain, and command in London £20 to £25." Mr. Webb also bought several volumes of Browning's and Mrs. Browning's poems, all first editions; a first edition of "Rasselas," and one of Sir Robert Howard's poems, with a commendatory verse by Dryden, who was Howard's

The highest price of the day was fetched by a first edition of George Herbert's "The Temple," which went to Dodd, Mead & Co. for \$1,050. Next to that was a volume of autograph por-tions of the original manuscript of "Pickwick Papers," which brought \$775. Dodd, Mead & Co. were the purchasers. The same firm bought for \$330 a copy of the first edition of Mrs. Browning's "Battle of Marathon," and for \$37.50 a fifteen-page pamplet of "John Gilpin," the original price of which was threepence. It was 8 vo, by Rivière, London; no date, prob ably 1783. A first edition of Dryden's "The Hind and the Panther" brought \$50; one of Fielding's "Joseph Andrews," \$28 (two volumes), and of "Tom Jones" (six volumes), \$42. Six of eight lots of Goldsmith went to Boston. the highest price being brought by a copy of the first edition of the "Vicar of Wakefield," in two volumes, which started at \$40 and went up to \$170 each. A first edition of Gray's "Elegy" went to Charles Scribner's Sons for \$270, and one of Herrick's "Hesperides" brought \$125. Scribners paid \$140 for an original volume of purchasers were: Aleyn's "The Battailes of Crescy and Polc-tiers, "morocco, by Ruban, London, 1633, \$22,56;

s "Historia of Henrie the Seventh." by Ruban, London, 1638, \$25; Dodd, merocco, by Ruban, Meral Co. Moral Co. Bertong, London, 1600, \$210; Dodd, Mead & Moral Speculations," on the bound of the control of the c Braithwaite's "Drunken Barnaby's Journeys Braithwaite's "Drunken Barnaby's Journeys Barnaby's Journeys to the North of England," morocco, by Stike-mun, London, 1716, \$7.50; Mr. Bowden, Brome's "Songs and Other Poems," morocco, by Rivière, London, 1861, first edition, \$50; Rivière, London, 1661, first edition, ed. Rivière, London, 1661, first edition, edd. Mead & Co.
Histories "The Poems of Horace," old caif, indica, 1600, with autograph Inscription, 27,50; Mr. Bowden.

Fronte's Poems, by Currer, Ellis, and Acton fronte's Poems, by Currer, half moroeco, by the Bronte sisters, with autograph letters.

\$35: Charles Scribner's Sons,
Elizabeth Harrett Browning's "An Essay on
Mind, with Other Poems," levant morocco, uncit, by Matthews, London, 1823, first edition,
\$31; Mr. Allen.
E. B. Browning's "Prometheus Bound, translaneous Poems," original cioth, uncut, London,
1833, in case, presentation copy from Ed. M.
Barrett to W. Wordsworth, with the autograph
of the latter, \$75; H. R. Smith.
E. B. Erowning's "The Seraphim, and Other
Poems," morocco, uncut, by Bradstreet, Londou, 1838, first edition, presentation copy from
the anthor with autograph inscription, \$30; H. E. Smith.
Browning — Poems, by Elizabeth, \$30; H. E. Smith.
Browning — Poems, by Elizabeth, \$30; H. E. Browning — Poems, by Elizabeth, \$30; H. E. Smith.

Browning Poems, by Elizabeth Barrett Browning, two vols, levant morocco, uncut, by Bradstreel, London, 1844, first edition, \$15; Mr. Allen. Allen.

E. B. Browning's "The Runaway Slave at Pil-grun's Point," original paper covers. London, 1849, first edition, in morocco case, \$25; Charles Seribner's Sons.

E. B. Browning's "Poems" two volumes, morocco, by Tout. London, 1850, first edition, \$12; H. W. Webb.

\$1.2; H. W. Weibh.
E. B. Browning's "Casa Guida Windows,"
morocco, gitt edges, by Pagnant, London, 1851,
first edition, \$12.50; J. Sabin.
E. B. Browning's "Two Poems," original paper covers, uncut, London, 1854, first edition, rare, in morocco case, \$10; J. Sabin.
E. B. Browning's "Aurora Leigh," 8vo, morocco, uncut, by Hivfere, London, 1857, first edition, \$20; H. W. Webb.
E. B. Browning's "Poems Before Congress," 8vo, full morocco, uncut, by Matthews, London, 1860, first edition, \$8; Charles Scribner's Sons.
E. B. Browning's "Last Poems," levart morocco, uncut, by Joly, London, 1862, first edition, \$15; Mr. Buckley,
E. B. Browning's "Des Greek Christian Poets, and the English Poets," morocco, uncut, by Tout, London, 1862, first edition, \$10; Mr. Buckley,
E. B. Browning's "The Greek Christian Poets, and the English Poets," morocco, uncut, by Tout, London, 1862, first edition, \$2,500, Little, Tout, Indian 1862, first edition, \$2,500, Little, Indian 1862, Indian 1 L. B. Browning's "The Greek Christian Poets and the English Poets," morocco, uncut, by Tout, London, 1863, first edition, \$5.30; Little, Brown & Co.

Brown & Co.

Robert Browning's "Pauline, Fragment of a
Confession," 12mo, boards, uncut, with original
paper label on back, London, 1833, first edition,
if morocco case, \$210; Charles Scribner's Sons,
Robert Browning's "Paracelsus," by Silkeman, London, 1835, first edition, rare, \$15;
Charles Scabassical scribner's Sons. Browning's "Strafford," Svo, morocco, Matthews, London, 1837, first edition, Inserted autograph letter of the poet, Scribbs.

Serions, ling's "Serdello," full morocco, uncut, hews, London, 1840, first edition, rare, harkes Scribner's Sons.
walng's "Bells and Pomegranates," mo-uncut by Matthews, London, 1841-46, edition, autograph letter inserted, \$55; es Scribner's Sons.

Jes Seribner's Sons.

waning's "Christmas Eve and Easter Day,"
morocco, by Rivière, London, 1850, first
in, 28; Mr. Waidorf,
owning's "Men and Women," 2 vols, full
seco, uncut, by Rivière, London, 1855, first
in, 224; H. B. Smith,
waning's "Dramatis Persone," full morocco
at, by Rivière, London, 1864, first edition,
H. E. Smith,
owning's "Iriod Hair, a Legend of Pornic,"
io, S. leaves, uncut, in wrapper, London,
l. first edition, in morocco case, \$15; Charles
blier's Sons.

"Balaustion's Adventure," mo-by Tour, London, 1871, first edi-tograph letter, 825; Mr. Parnell, "Prince Hohenstiel-Schwangau," out, by Tour, London, 1871, first I. W. Webb. "Fifine at the Fair," Syo, morocco

int, London, 1872, first edition, autograph of inseried, \$14; Charles Scribner's Sons. owing a "Hed Cotton Night-cap Country," cloth, uncut, London, 1873, first edition, Mr. Walderf.
owning's "The Inn Album," morocco, by London, 1873, first edition, \$5; Mr. mael.

it. Lendon, 1870, first conton, v. Schylus, "ser's Sons, "The Agameranon of Æschylus," songer, by Bradstreet, London, 1877, first 5, 87; Mr. Howland.

sping's "La Saisia," morocco, uncut, by London, 1878, first edition, autograph inserted, \$13; Mr. Loigh, "morocco, hy willing," Dramatic Idyls," morocco, hy Jonaton, 1879, first edition, \$7; H. W. London, 1879, first edition, \$7; H. W.

Resemble's "Dramatic Idyle" second series, acrosos, theur, by Tout, London, 1880, first diller, S. 25, Mr. Severance, Browning's "Ferishtah's Fancies," morocco

by Tout, London, 1884, first edition; inserted is an autograph of Browning; "Ferishtah's Fancies, blank verse, in twelve parts, Interspersed with eleven lyrics, with prologue and epilogue, in 140 pages, each page containing fifteen lines; to appear in London at the end of October," \$12.50; Charles Seribner's Sons.

Burne's poems, chiefly in the Scottlah dialect, 4to, Edinburgh, 1787, second edition, first printed in Edinburgh; inserted in this copy is the original manuscript of Burne's "Elegy, intended for Miss Burnet" (18 lines), \$135; R. B. Adam of Burlalo.

Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy," Svo. morocco, by Fratt, Oxford, 1021, a fine copy of the first edition, \$70; Little, Brown & Co.

Butler's "Hudibras, written in the Time of the late Wars," London, 1603, 1648, 1678, with license; 1678, without license; first genuine editions in Svo. 4 vols.; also Part I., R. Marriott, 1663; Part I., 12mo, 1663; Part II., 1064; Part II., 1063; 10 vols. Svo and 12mo, morocco extra, gilt edges, by Rivière, \$200; Dodd, Mead & Co.

Thomas Carew's poems, morocco, by Lewis, London, 1640, first edition, \$17; W. E. Benjamin.

William Cartwright's "Comedies, with Other

fead & Co.
Cowley's "Navfragium Joculare," morocco,
y Lortic Frères, Londini, 1638, first edition,
13; W. E. Benjamin.
Cowper's "Poems," 1782, and "The Task,"
785, 3 vols., calf, gilt edges, by Rivière, London,
782-1785, first edition, \$54; J. O. Wright.
Cowper's poems, 8vo, calf, by Rivière, London,
Johnson, 1798, first edition, \$12,50; J. O.
Wright.

& Co.

Samuel Daniel's "The Tragedy of Cleopatra," morocco, gilt on rough edges, by P. Ruban, London, S. Waterson, 1599, \$55: Dodd, Mead & Co. William Davenant's "Gondibert." morocco, by P. Ruban, London, 1651, first edition, presentation copy, in allp case, \$37; Dodd, Mead & Co. De Foe's "Life and Strange, Surprising Adventures of Robinson Crusce of York, Mariner, three yolumes, morocco, gilt edges, by F. Bed-three yolumes, morocco, gilt edges, by F. Bed-

ventures of Robinson Crusce of York, Mariner." three volumes, moreceo, glit edges, by F. Bedford, London, 1719-20, \$309: J. O. Wright. Charles Dickens—Autograph portions of the original manuscript of the "Pickwick Papers." thirty-three pages, with an engraved portrait of the author, two holograph letters, signed, &c., and copy of humorous rhymes from him to Mr. Hicks added. Full meroceo, by Matthews. The bidding was brisk for this rarity, beginning at \$100 and quickly going to \$775; sold to bodd & Mead, who doubtless had an unlimited bid for it.

at \$100 and quickly going to \$1.5; som to bond & Mead, who doubtless had an unlimited bid for it.

John Donne—"Poems," by J. D., full morocoo, by Ruban, London, 1633, first edition, in silp case, \$60; J. O. Wright.

John Donne "Poems," by J. D., with Elegies on the author's death, 8vo, caif, London, 1630, \$41; Dodd, Mead & Co.

John Donne—"Poems," by J. D., &c., morocco, gilt edges, by Ramage, London, 1654, \$10; Col. Aramon.

Ammon. William Drummond, poems, morocco extra, by Bedford, London, 1656, \$135; Dodd, Mead

& Co.

Dryden's "Lacrymæ Musarum," collected by
R. Brome, with poem by John Dryden, his
first published writing, frontispiece, small 8vo,
morocco, London, 1050, first edition, \$60; Mr.
Bowden,

Bowden.
John Dryden, John Hoddeson, "Sion and
Parnassus," morocco extra, by Rivière, London,
1650, first edition, \$32,50; Little, Brown & Co.
Dryden's "Astrea Redux," London, 1660,
first edition, \$40; W. G. White,
Dryden's "The Rival Ladies," half morocco,
by Rivière, London, 1664, first edition, \$13;
Beverly Chew.
Dryden's "The Hind and the Panther," three
parts, morocco, by Stikeman, London, 1687,
first edition, \$50; J. O. Wright.

Dryden's The Blue Parks, Morocco, by Stikeman, Loudon, 1687, first edition, \$50; J. O. Wright.
Richard Fanshawe's "Il Pastor Fido," London Ling a large conv in contemporary bind-

Richard Fanshawe's "Il Pastor Fido." London, 1048, a large copy in contemporary binding, \$7.50; Dodd, Mead & Co.
Fielding's. "Joseph Andreva," 2 vols. 12mo, calf, by De Coverly, London, 1742, first edition, \$28; H. P. Dominick.
Fielding's "Tom Jones," 6 vols. 12mo, calf, by De Coverly, London, 1749, first edition, \$42; H. P. Dominick.
Fielding's "Amelia," 4 vols., calf, by De Coverly, London, 1752, first edition, \$24; H. P. Dominick.
Phineas Fietcher's "The Purple Island," together with "Piscatorie Eclogs," &c., morocco, glit edges, by Stikeman, Cambridge, 1633, first edition, \$20; W. E. Renjamin.
R. Fletcher's "Martiali, His Epigrams," morocco extra, London, 1656, first edition, by P.

edition, \$20; W. E. Benjamin.

R. Fletcher's "Martiall, His Epigrams," morocco extra, London, 1656, first edition, by P. Ruban, \$29; Beverly Chew.

Abraham Fraunce's "The Lawier's Logike," calf, by Pratt, black letter, London, 1588, first edition, \$25; J. O. Wright.

George Gascoigne's "The Posies," black letter, full morocco, by P. Ruban, London, 1575, \$110; Dodd, Mead & Co.

Same author's "The Steele Glas," &c., full morocco, by P. Ruban, London, a. d. (1576), first edition, \$160; Dodd, Mead & Co.

Gay's "Three Hours After Marriage," calf extra, gilt top, uncut, by Rivière, London, 1717, first edition, \$20; Beverly Chew.

Goldsmith's "Memoirs of a Protestant Condemned to the Galleys of France," 2 vols., calf, giltedges, London, 1758, first edition, \$28: Otto Fleichner, Goldsmith's "The Citizen of the World; or, Letters from a Chinese Philosopher Resiling in London to His Friends in the East," old calf, London, 1762, first edition, \$10; Otto Fleichner, Goldsmith's "The Vicar of Wakefield," 2 vols., full morocco, gilt edges, by Rivière, Salisbury, 1766, \$340; Otto Fleichner, Goldsmith's "The Good Natur'd Man," calf, by F. Bedford, London, 1768, first edition, \$40; Otto Fleichner, Goldsmith's "The Deserted Village," morocco, gilt edges, by F. Bedford, London, 1770, first edition, \$10; Otto Fleichner, Goldsmith's "The Deserted Village," morocco, gilt edges, by F. Bedford, London, 1776, first edition, \$10; Otto Fleichner, Goldsmith's "The Goldsmith's "The Otto Fleichner, Goldsmith's "The Otto Fle

London, 1773, first edition, \$0.000.

Oliver Goldsmith's "Essays by Mr. Goldsmith," original calf, London, 1775, first edition, \$0; Mr. Allen.

Robert Gomersall's "Poems, The Levite's Revenge, &c., "contains the two engraved frontispieces by Cecil, Nvo. full crushed levant morocco, inside tooled borders, gilt edges, by T. Ruban, a fine copy of this desirable volume, London, John Marriott, 1633, \$22,50; Dodd, Mead & Co.

London, John Marriott, 1633, \$22.50; Dodd. Mead & Co.
Gray's "Elegy," morocco, gilt edges, by Rivière, London, R. Dodsley, 1751, first edition, \$270; Charles Scribner's Sons.
Gray's "Elegy," haif morocco, by Stikeman, London, 1761, \$17.50; W. E. Benjamin.
Gray's "Odes," calf extra, by Lewis, printed at Strawberry Hill, for Dodsley, 1757, first edition, \$35; Charles Scribner's Sons.
William Abington's "Castara," two parts, amail quarto, haif morocco, London, 1634, first edition, \$32,50; Dodd, Mead & Co.
William Habington's "Castara," morocco, by G. Smith, very rare, the first complete edition, London, T. Cotes, 1640, \$27,50; Beverly Chew.
John Hall of Cambridge-Poems, Svo. morocco, gilt edges, by Murton, Cambridge, 1646, first edition, \$17; J. O. Wright.
Joseph Hall, Bishop of Exeter-Virgide-miarum: sixe bookes, 8vo. morocco, gilt edges, by Lewis, London, 1597,1602, autograph of J. Mitford on fly leaf, \$33; Beverly Chew.
George Herbert's "The Temple: Sacred Poems and Private Ejaculations," 17mo, morocco, portait by R. White inserted, Cambridge, Thomas Buck and Roger Daniel, n. d. First and most rare edition, ruled throughout with red lines, old olive morocco gilt edges, sides covered with gold tooling. A beautiful and well-preserved apecimen of seventeenth century English binding; in morocco case. Great interest was raanlested in this book when offered. The blidding

gold tooling. A beautiful and well-preserved specimen of seventeenth century English binding; ib morocco case. Great interest was manifested in this book when offered. The bidding was prompt and vigorous. Beginning with \$100, it soon jumped to \$700, and amid much excitement was finally knocked down to Dodd. Mead & Co. for the handsome sum of \$1,050. It is reported that the book originally cost its last owner about \$250.

George Herbert—"Herbert's Remains." full levant morocco, by Stikeman, London, 1652, first edition, \$32.50; W. E. Beujamin.

George Herbert's "Guilandish Proverbs, selected by G. H.." 1640, Jacula Fruientum, 1651, two vols, in one, 8vo, morocco, gilt edges, by P. Ruban, London, 1640-51, \$40; J. O. Wright.

by P. Ruban, London, 1920-91, Wright,
Lord William Herbert's "Occasional Verses,"
8vo, full morocco, by Stikeman, London, 1665,
first edition, \$40; Mr. Anderson.
Herrick's "Hesperides: or, The Works both
Human and Divine," 8vo, full morocco, glit
ediges, by Stikeman, London, 1648, first edition,
150; Reverly Chew.

Herrick's "Hesperides: or, The Works both Human and Divine," 8vo, full morocco, glit edges, by Stikeman, Landon, 1648, frat edition, \$125; Heverly Chew.

John Heywood's Woorkes, Londini, 1508, black letter, 4to, full morocco, by P. Huban, in alip case, \$560; hadd, Mead & Co.

N. Hoekes's "Amanda," morocco, by P. Ruban, London, 1653, first edition, and a very tall, perfect copy, \$80; Mr. Bowden.

Sir Robert Howard's poems, morocco, by P.

Ruban, London, 1660, first edition, \$20; H. W. Webb.
Johnson's "Rasselas," 2 vols., 8vo, morocco, gilt top., by Stikeman, London, Dodsley, 1759, \$20; H. W. Webb.
Hen Jonson's "Q. Horatius Flaccus; His Art of Poetry," morocco, gilt edges, by Stikeman, London, 1840, first edition, \$18; Mr. Powden.
Keata's poems, 8vo, original boards, uncut, London, 1817, first edition, in morocco case, \$140; Charles Scribner's Sons.
Keata's "Endymion," 8vo, original boards, uncut, London, 1818, first edition, with four lines of manuscript in the autograph of the poet, in silp case, \$40; Charles Neribner's Sons.
Reata's "Lamia," 'Isabella," &c., original boards, uncut, London, 1820, first edition, in morocco case, \$32,30; Mr. Moore.
The catalogue for to-day's sale includes all the Kelmscott Press books, the Miltons, Lambs, Lovelaces, Tennysons, Wallers, Waltons, &c.

CAPT. BARRETT'S HEROISM.

Ruban, London, 1000, first edition, \$20; H. W.

How He Forced a Reversal of Sentiment Regarding Him in New Orleans.

From the Chicago Record,
One of the journalists in New Orleans, soon after the reconstruction period, was a man who, known as Capt. Barrett, subsequently edited the Omaha Herold, then the Denver News, and finally a San Francisco paper. Barrett became involved, by some means or another, in a row

gilt edges, by Riviere, \$200; Bodd, Mead & Co. Thomas Carew's poems, morocco, by Lewis, London, 1640, first edition, \$17; W. E. Benjamin.

William Cartwright's "Comedies, with Other Poems." Svo, morocco, by P. Ruban, London, 1631, first edition, \$35; Beverly Chew.
Chapman's "The Hiads of Homer," at London (c. 1612), folio, morocco, gilt edges, by Joly of Paris, \$90; J. O. Wright.
Chapman's "Homer's Odysses," London (c. 1614), folio, morocco, gilt edges, by Joly of Paris, very rare, \$90; J. O. Wright.
George Chapman and James Shirley's "Tragedie of Chabot," morocco, by Murton, London, 1638, James Russell Lowell's copy, with his antograph on title page, \$10; Beverly Chew.
Thomas Churchyard's "The Firste Part of Churchyardes Chippes," morocco, by Bedford, London, 1578, a very large and perfect copy, \$95; Dodd, Mead & Co.
John Cleveland's poems, with additions, morocco, London, 1651, \$12.50; Dodd, Mead & Co. Sir Aston Cokain's small poems, portrait, morocco, by Pratt, London, 1638, first edition, \$140; Dodd, Mead & Co.
Coleridge's "Poems on Various Subjects," morocco, by Rivière, London, 1790, first edition, autograph by author inserted, \$22.50; J. O. Wright.
Coleridge's "Poems on Various London, uncut, London, 1803, \$11; J. O. Wright.
Coleridge's Poems, morocco, uncut, by Stikeman, Bristol, 1797, \$12.50; J. O. Wright.
Richard Corbet's "Certain Elegant Poems," calf, London, 1847, first edition, with autograph notes by J. O. Halliwell-Phillipps, \$60; Dodd, Mead & Co. Same author's "Poetica Stromata," morocco. the Omaha Herula, then the Denver Acts, and finally a San Francisco paper. Barrett became involved, by some means or another, in a row with the Police Department of New Orleans, and in every issue of his paper he made things particularly hot for that department. One morning, however, it was discovered that the police had got even with their enemy by posting Barrett all over town as a coward and a polition. This made Barrett madder than ever, and he pudged up to the Times Democrat office to talk with Page Baker about this new indignity.

"There is but one thing for you to do," said Mr. Baker, "and that is to fight. These fellows think you are a coward and they have posted you as such. Now you must either prove they are liars by fighting them or must swallow their insult and get out of town.

"But I never had a fight in all my life," pleaded Barrett. "How am I to go about it?"

"Buy a pistol and blaze away at the first one of those fellows you meet," said Baker.

"All right," said Barrett, and off he pudged. Well, he quietly slipped into a gun store and bought a big, ferocious revolver, and then he hired a saloon keeper to load it for him. Thus equipped he sallied forth. It was the noon hour, and he knew that the heads of the Folice Department lunched every day about that time at a certain cafe hard by. Thither he directed his steps, and cautiously he peered into the crowded cafe; surely enough, just as he had suspected, the very men he was after were there, seated around a table quaffing their wine, stowing away their viands, and makingfmerry over the comp by which they fancied they had finally disposed of their arch enemy, the coward Barrett. In another moment Barrett had stepped into the cafe and was blazing away at that delectable group. Bang, bang, seven times bang went that big, ferocious we pon! Barrett didn't know booh about taking alm, or drawing a bead, or sighting a victim; his idea was to get effective work as quick as possible. So he kept pulling the ringer, and at the same time described work as qui Mead & Co.

Same author's "Poetica Stromata." morocco.

p. Ando 1648, first authorized edition, \$10;
Little, Brown & Co.

Charles Cotton's "Poems on Several Occasions," morocco extra, by Rivière, London, 1689, first edition, \$26; Col. Ammon.

Cowley's "Poetical Blossoms," morocco, by Walker, London, 1633, first edition, \$220; Dodd, Mead & Co.

Cowley's "Nawfragium Joculare," morocco. J. Johnson, 1798, first edition, \$12,50; J. O. Wright.
Richard Crawshaw's "Steps to the Temple," 12mo, original binding, London, 1646, first edition, \$55; Mr. Blake.
George Cruikshank's "A Fireside Book; or, a Christmas Spent at Old Court," frontisplece, morocco, by Rivière, London, 1828, the original pen-and-ink sketch of the frontispiece, by George Cruikshank, inserted, \$26; Little, Brown & Co.

Grief Kills a Lioness.

From the Courier-Journal. "Bettie." the big lioness at National Park, died at 11:15 o'clock yesterday moraing. The exact cause of the lioness's death is not known, though a veterinary surgeon was called. The circus people to whom the animal belonged say she died of grief over the loss of her cubs, which died the day before. At any rate, "Bettie's grief was very great, as well as touching, and she died in agony.

grief was very great, as well as touching, and she died in agony.

The lioness killed her newly born cubs by lying on them when she was too weak to move away. All Thursday night she monned and growled at a fearful rate and no one dared to go near her. William Jenks, the superintendent of animals of the show, when he learned that the cubs had been killed, pulled their bodies out with a long pole. It was then that the mother seemed to realize that her cubs were dead, and the roar which came from her throat shook the big frame amphitheatre. After this the lioness paced her cage with rapid strides. Her big yellow eyes blazed like sparks. The whiskers about her mouth stood straight out, and whenever any one came near the cage her big teeth shone with vivid whiteness and her snarl was enough to make one's blood freeze.

These actions continued up to 7 o'clock yesterday morning. The fury of the beast prevent.

came near the cage her big teeth shone with vivid whiteness and her snarl was coough to make one's blood freeze.

These actions continued up to 7 a'clock yesterday morning. The fury of the beast prevented any one from doing anything for her, or from even getting within a striking distance of the big paw which was poked threateningly between the bars every time any one drew near.

About 8 o'clock yesterday morning the lioness became more quiet, and when her owner, W. L. Main, Louis Borschneck, and several others approached the cage she did not even attempt to molest them. It was then seen that she was very sick, and Dr. Eisenman was called.

"Bettle" was four years of age and was full grown. She was a fine specimen. She was born in the jungles of Africa and was bought by Mr. Main when she was six months old. Her dead body measures six feet eight inches from the tip of its nose to the tip of its tail, and it is three feet six inches in height.

Making Newspapers in Syria. From the Buffulo Courier.

From the Buffulo Courier.

A learned Syrian traveller, at present enjoying a sojourn in Buffalo, says that the Syrian papers probably contained not the most distant allusion to the massacres in Armenia. After observing the ways of American newspapers he declared that the Yankee editor was in Paradise and did not know it.

In Beyrout, said he, there is a censor, an officer of the Turkish Government, and to him must be submitted the first copy of every newspaper, and until he approves it not another one may be taken out of the pressroom. As there are some thirteen daily papers in Beyrout it is easy to imagine what an inconvenience this is. It will not do to give the censor proof slips. He must see the entire sheet as it is intended for circulation. While the press waits the censor runs his eye over the journal. If there is a line of news which the Government would prefer not to have published, if there is a leader reflecting in the slightest degree upon the conduct of affairs in Constantinopie, the censor draws his pencil through it, and the matter must be taken out.

In anticipation of such an occurrence Syrian editors always keep in reserve several columns of matter in type. This is all most laudatory of the Suitan, of the Grand Vizier, of all Turkish officialdom. It is carefully made up in portions of varying length, stickfuls, two-stickfuls, half columns, columns, and squibs. If the censor orders part of the first forms out, these takes of fulsome flattery are immediately substituted, a fresh impression is taken, the censor approves, and the presses are started up. and the presses are started up.

Menaced by a Waterspout.

Capt. Echoff, commanding the Dutch tank steamship La Hesbaya, in port last night from Antwerp, tells of a thrilling escape from being engulied in the centre of a tremendous waterspout, which during the prevalence of a terrific snow storm on the afternoon of the 21st inst., shot under her stern.

The huge and destructive water spiral, by reason of the condition of the atmosphere, was not seen until it was almost on board the ship, although the deafening noise of its approach was heard fully three minutes before it was seen. Had it struck the vessel, as it would but for the prompt manouvring of the ship by her officers, none would have been spared to relate the experience. All on board for a time were panic stricken, and those who were on deck were deneched through and through by flying spindrift.

In speaking of the waterspout Capt, Echoff From the Philadelphia Press.

were drenched through and through by flying spindrift.

In speaking of the waterspout Capt. Echoff said that at the time it passed under the vessel's stern a dense and blinding snow storm was raging, and it was almost impossible to see the ship's bow from the bridge. The seas were rough and their washing up against the vessel caused the spindrift to fly in all directions. Dead ahead the deafening noise of the rapid approach of this phenomenon was heard, and in a few minutes it appeared a little on the port side of the ship. It was a huge formation fully a hundred feet in width through the centre, and had it struck the ship she would have been rent asunder.

The Barber Meant Well.

From the Philadelphia Record.

"I don't object to religion or its attendant features unleas my life is endangered by it," remarked the club kicker yesterday, as he fished a piece of lemon neel out of the bottom of his glass. As nobody paid any attention to this rather irrelevant remark, he continued:

"You see, my barber was shaving me yesterday, and I was almost in a doze when he had finished lathering my face. He hadn't said a word during this operation, but suddenly he leaned over with his razor poised just over my jugular vein, and hissed in my car: "Are you prepared to die!" Well, frankly, I wasn't, and I didn't propose to die in that way, at any rate. So I gave him a shove, sprang out of the chair, and made a bolt for the street. As my face was full of lather, one of the other barbers followed me to see what was the matter, and caught up with ms just outside the door, when he explained. Do you suppose that barber had designs on my life? Not a bit of it. He was merely concerned about the welfare of my soul, I learned that he had gotten religion, and had adopted this rather startling mode of spreading the toospel."

From the Courier-Journal, At Pineville, Beiford King was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years for stealing chick-ens. The chickens stolen were of a fanc; variety and valued higher than the ordinary fowls.

MORE ELEVATED ROADS. POWER OF THE COMMISSION TO

GRANT PRIVILEGES.

It May Authorize Additional Tracks and the Extension of Existing Lines. The Matter to Be Brought Before the Aldermen. The recommendations of the committee of five experts to the Rapid Transit Railway Commission, seem to have taken every one connected with the Commission ... aback. Outside of the Commission the general comment seemed to be that Mr. Hewitt, Mr. Chanute, Mr. Burr, Mr. Clarke, and Mr. Sooy Smith had simply confirmed what THE SUN has said all along that the way to get rapid transit is to extend the facilities already in the hands of the elevated railroads. How the authorities of the elevated railroads

view the recommendations could not be learned, Mr. George Gould was not in this city yesterday, and Mr. Itussell Sage said he had not had a chance to think about the matter, and would prefer not to talk about it at present. Col. Hain, too, said that he had been too busy even to read the report.

Mr. Albert B. Boardman, one of the counsel to the Commission, was asked under what law the

recommendations could be carried out, so far as they related to permitting or compelling the elevated roads to add to the number of their tracks and to run a separate express service. "The powers of the Commission," he said, "in this matter are to be found in section 32 of the Rapid Transit law. This section was drawn on purpose to enable the Commission to grant such powers to existing roads. It authorizes the Commission to grant to them the right to add to

existing roads, either by extensions or additional tracks, but not to build new roads. "There is no power under the law to compe the elevated roads to do these things nor to compel them to run more trains. There is, however, the power of public opinion, and in certain cases an action at law would be against them if it could be shown that they were not being operated in such a manner as to take advantage of all of their facilities for the benefit of the public."

Section 32, chapter 4, of the laws of 1881, is, in part, as follows: "The said Board of Rapid Transit Commis-

sioners may also, from time to time, upon application of any railway corporation owning or actually operating a railroad wholly or in part Board has power to act, if in the judgment of said Board the public interests so demand, by the concurrent vote of all the members of said Board fix and determine the route or routes by which any such railway company may connecwith other steam rallways or the stations therewith other steam railways of the stations thereof, or with steam ferries, or may extend its lines
within said city, and may authorize any such
railway company to lay an additional track
or tracks on, above, under, or contiguous
to a portion or the whole of the route or routes
of its railway or railways within said city, and
to acquire terminal or other facilities necessary
for the accommodation of the travelling public
on any street or place sevent the place now times within which they shall be respectively constructed, the compensation to be made therefor to the city by said railway company, and such other terms, conditions, and requirements as to the said baard may appear just and proper.

"But the construction and operation of said connections, extensions, additional track or tracks, or facilities are hereby authorized only upon the condition that the consent of the owners of one-half in value of the property bounded on, and the consent also of the local authorities having the control of that portion of a street or highway upon, above, or under which it is proposed to construct or operate the same, be first obtained, or, in case the consent of such property owners cannot be obtained, or, in case the consent of such property owners cannot be obtained, the General Term of the Supreme Court in the district in which they are proposed to be constructed, may, upon application in the same manner and on the same notice specified in section 5 of this act, appoint three commissioners, who shall determine after a hearing of all parties interested whether the same ought to be constructed or operated; and their determination, confirmed by the court, may be taken in lien of the consent of the property owners.

Under the provisions of this law this city was upon the brink of having greatly improved transit facilities just before the financial crass of 1805 began. The elevated railroad owners at that time were anxious to get permission to build additional lines, including new routes through West street, connecting with the Ninth avenue system, and from that through 198th street with Amsterdam avenue, and thence to the Yonkers line; a road through Broadway and the Boulevard connecting with the Amsterdam avenue route at the Morningside plateau; a connection between the Brookin Bridge and the west side lines at Eighth and Fourteenth streets, and a spur from the Sixth avenue line at Cortiand street with the Pennsylvania terries.

At the suggestion of Comptroller Myers the old Rapid Tra

to borrow money, and gave up the deal for the time.

Another matter which it is said has deterred the elevated roaus from asking for more tracks has been the matter of contingent damages to the easements of property along their lines. The suits already begun or settled for the loss of air and light and other damages have involved millions of delians, and it was feared that the adding of tracks would either ald to the amount of damages recognities or cause suits to be as adding of tracks would either aid to the amount of damages recoverable or cause suits to be reopened. It is said now, however, that where the elevated railroad has already brought about settlements it has got releases which will secure it against this additional source of expense and appropriate.

annoyance.
Alderman W. M. K. Olcott of the Twenty-hird district said yesterday that, when the Board of Aldermen meets on Tuesday, he will offer a resolution granting to the Manhattan Company a franchise for the third tracks and offer a resolution granting to the Manhattan Company a franchise for the third tracks and other extra facilities suggested by the experts. He said that his constituents on the upper west side were tired of waiting for rapid transit and wanted something done. There will be a meeting of the Haliroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen to-morrow. Mr. Olcott will present his resolution to the committee at that time, but whether they take up the matter or not he proposes to get it before the Board on Tuesday. As he is the Republican leader in the Board, he believes that he can get his resolution through.

Mr. A. A. McLeod, late of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, says the Committee of Experts have stolen his thunder in great part by the recommendations which they made in their report. At the last public meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission on, Jan. 18, it was announced by Mr. Boardman that Mr. McLeod had sent in a rapid transit plan, and the Commission agreed to receive the plans and refer them to Chief Engineer Parsons and to the Committee of Experts. Mr. McLeod says now that the plan he proposed is aimost identical with the plan recommended so far as relates to the suggestions regarding the elevated roads.

Bought By the Elevated Ratiway Company. The Manhattan Elevated Railway Company has purchased the remaining half of the block bounded by 128th and 129th streets, between Second and Third avenues. It already owns the north side of the dividing line. The entire block is to be improved for the erection of a station which is to connect the Third avenue line with the proposed suburban road.

Mayor Schieren Calls on Mayor Strong. Among the callers on Mayor Strong yesterday was Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn, Mr. Schleren had a long talk with Col. Strong, but declined to tell what it was about afterward. Dock Commissioner Phelan, Chief Engineer Greene of the Department of Docks, and Chairman Dimock of the Sub-Committee on Docks of the Committee of Seventy called on the Mayor by appointment with models of the sea wall which the city is now building in certain places on the water front. Mr. Greene explained the models, and the Mayor expressed himself as much pleased with the system of construction.

William E. Midgeley, former President of the American Casualty and Insurance Company of Saltimore, pleaded not guilty in Part I. of the ieneral Sessions yesterday before Recorder General Sessions yesterday before Recorder Goff to two indictments for forgery in the third degree in making a false entry in the books of the company as to an application for insurance on the part of the Minneapolis and St. Paul Street Hailway Company. Midgeley's counsel obtained leave to withdraw the plea and interpose a demurrer to the indictment on Friday, if he should determine to do so.

Pilot Lyons Gors Acress, Pilot Michael Lyons of the pilot boat Herman Selrichs, No. 1, took the Cunarder Lucania through the channel last Saturday on her outLIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

interested in boxing are watching the operations of Mr. Horton with considerable interest. Mr. Horton's long and industrious life in Wayne county has not been spent in vain, as the opinion which he formed some twenty years ago has gradually solidified into a belief that New York was suffering from a mania for pugilism, and that, as pugilism came from boxing, boxing must be suppressed. If the Horton bill goes through, which at present seems exceedingly likely, it will practically kill boxing as a sport in this city. It will not even be possible to give an ordinary exhibition of boxing, except in what is called a "private club," and the wording of the bill is such that it is the general opinion that even an organization like the New York Athletic Club will find itself breaking the law in permitting sparring matches in its rooms. Mr. Horton says that if his bill had been a law at the time. Fitzsimmons would not have killed Riordan in a stage exhibition of sparring at Syracuse. Some of the speeches upon the fatal effect of pugilism by the law-makers at Albany are wonderfully wide of the mark. The late Peter Donahue, who was an acknowledged authority on pugilism, comoiled a list of the fatalities of the ring, which showed that only eight men had been killed since 1700. He was accustomed to compare this mortality to the law in permitting sparring matches in its He was a constrained to compare this mortality to the twenty-one deaths from football in a single scanon of eight weeks. If boxing is to be sup-pressed because of its fatal effects it would seem to be the duty of the Albany Solons to turn their attention before long to football.

The police display scant courtesy when they are dealing with the mashers who infest the uptown streets. Arrests are not frequent, as it is difficult and often impossible to get the women who have been insulted to appear in court against the prisoners. But the testimony of the police is received nowadays with confidence by the Police Justices, no less than three men havng been fined in a single week on the unsupported testimony of policemen. As a rule, how-ever, the officers settle the matter themselves in short order. This is particularly the case with policemen who are detailed in the vicinity of the public schools. They cover the approaches to the schools, rather than the actual entrance, and are unusually vigilant for a half an hour before the girls troop out on their way homeward. Lit-erally dozens of men hang around in the vicini-ty of these places to ogle the school girls and the teachers on their way home, and the policemen say they are nearly always men between 35 and and 50 years of age. They are not callow young mashers by any means, but men who are cer-tainty old enough to know better. At first they are warned by the policemen, and the warning is often accompanied by a cuff, a vigorous shake, or a proof in the back with the butt end of a club. Sometimes the mashers make a preported testimony of policemen. As a rule, howof a club. Sometimes the mashers make a pre-tense of resenting the rough treatment, but in ainety-rine cases out of a hundred they sneak rapidly away from the neighborhood.

"It is often stated," said a New Yorker the other day, who is a frequent traveller to Europe, "that the English people continually make fun of the alleged American habit of eating pie at breakfast. I have lived in England a great deal, in all parts of that country, but I have never heard Englishmen comment upon this alleged national peculiarity of ours. One often hears Americans in the South and West making fun of New Englanders because they cat pie with the first meal of the day, but such a criticism would come with very bad grace from the average Englishman. Nothing quite so astounding as the breakfast of thousands of Englishmen can be encountered in any portion of the world. Time and time again I have seen an Englishmen sit down to a rasher of bacon and a cup of tea, and, after finishing his bacon, take a huge piece of greenish forgonzala cheese and spread it out in a thick paste on his plate. This cheese is so strong and sharp that the odor of it fills the entire room as soon as it is uncovered. After patting it down into a compact mass, the Englishman takes a jar of orange marmalade, so sweet as to be almost sickening to the teste, which he spreads on the cheese, and he eats this indescribable compound with insatable relish. Compared to it New England pie is aesthetic fare in every sense of the word." of New Englanders because they eat pie with

material among the playwrights and musicians n this country will be keenly shown at the beginning of next season. At the Academy of Music "The Derby Winner," which is a British melodrama, will be produced about the first of October, and at the same time New Yorkers October, and at the same time New Yorkers will see "The Shop Girl" at the Broadway The-atre and "His Excellency" at Palmer's Theatre. These are both excellent operas of London make, and are at present running in the English metropolis. There will be an imported British play at the Standard and another at the Empire. All five of these productions will be under the management of Charles Frohman, and, as he has a stronger leaning toward American talent than any other manager in New York, it is evident that he will open these theatres with imported material occause there is nothing of native manufacture sufficiently good to be brought out.

placed in his first shoot, as far as can be judged from the records, and was outclassed by at least four men, none of whom will compete for the "All-comer's Prize" at Monte Carlo. It was said in one of the despatches that taey would not compete because they did not consider themselves good enough, and if this is the case Mr. Hoey's form must improve rapidly if he is to win. Edgar Murphy, who is matched to shoot George Work for a purse of \$10,000, covering three matches, the first two for \$2,500 apiece and the last for \$5,000, was at one time considered the best wing shot in this country, and there are still men who believe that he has unmatched ability in this direction. He gets into form very rapidly, but for two years has done little or no shooting, whereas Mr. Work has been in constant practice. These matches arouse more interest than any local shoot of the year among the wing shots of New York.

Mr. George Gould is the only member of his family who has ever displayed any decided lik-

family who has ever displayed any decided liking for the more cheerful side of life Ever since his return from Europe he has been moving continually from one sport or entertainment to another. Recently he has been taking a party of society people through Canada in a private car, having just finished a season of stag and fox hunting. There is a well-grounded rumor abroad that he There is a well-grounded rumor abroad that he will not only be as prominent as ever in the yachting world next season, but that he is going into horse racing on a lavish scale. Neither of his brothers displays any particular interest in sports, but the head of the Gould family has grown to be a decided enthusiast. Long before his father's death he was a daily visitor at the New York Athletic Club. He is something of an authority on bexing and on the finer points of track athletics. Toward the close of the elder Gould's life, however, his oldest son devoted himself almost exclusively to business. It was not until he purchased the Vigilant that Mr. George Gould developed to the fullest extent a love of sports.

The action of a Brooklyn club in suing three of its delinquent members for money owing to the organization was commented upon extensively yesterday, and it was generally looked upon as something in the nature of an innovation. In this city the clubs do not sue delinquent members in the courts. In most instances, the members are permitted to run in debt to the club to a certain amount, determined by the Board of Governors. Notice is sent to members that if they exceed this amount of indebtedness further credit will be denied them. Notice is also sent to a member owing dues that, if the debt is not liquidated within a certain specified time usually thirty days he will cease to be a member of the club without any action on the part of the officers. The amount he owes is charged up to profit and loss, and the club congratulates itself on having got rid of a member who did not pay his bills. quent members in the courts. In most instances,

Miss Jeannie Sanderson, sister of the diva, is an intellectual girl who goes in for woman's rights and is well up on all the "advanced" questions of the day. She is a brilliant converationalist; she can hold her own in an argument on these momentous topics with any man, and is emphatically condemnatory of the restrictions of a girl's life in Paris. Nevertheless, she is as feminine as if the new woman were an unknown quantity to her; her voice is eoft and her man-ners charming. She is a siender, handsome girl, and a stunning "dresser."

Questioned by the Grand Jury. The Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury continued

its work yesterday, examining many east side shopkeepers as to their alleged dealings with the police. John Koster of Koster & Bial was closely questioned as to an entry of \$2,500 on the books of Koster & His!, which, it is alleged, was paid ward voyage, but when stake boat Actea. No.

15. was reached off Sandy Hook the sea was running so high that Lyons could not get off the steamship. He was therefore carried out on the Lucania to Liverpool. The steamship company is compelled under the circumstances to give him free bassage both ways and pay him \$12 at the circumstances of the way while on the way. Lyons will probably return by the next westward steamer of the line.

MRS, WALSH DEFIES DEATH. The small army of people in this city who are SAPED HER CHILDREN FROM RURN. ING IN THEIR BEDS.

> They Are Likely to Recover and She May Not Die-She Had to Drop the from the Fire Escape to the Arms of a Neighbor. Mrs. John A. Walsh, wife of a letter carrier attached to Branch Station D, and her two young children were burned in a fire in their apartments on the top floor of the house at 47 Sixth avenue at an early hour yesterday morning. All three are now in the New York Hospital, where it was said later that the mother might live, and that the chances of the children

surviving were good.

Both children would have been burned to death in their beds but for their mother, who rushed through flame and smoke to rescue them, and then, with one under each arm, crawled

down the fire escape.

On the ground floor of the house Gustave Pletsch keeps a baker's shop. He lives on the third floor, while over him lives John McDonnell, his wife, and his brother-in-law, Thomas Shay, who is a Park policeman. It was Shay who first discovered the fire. He was awakened shortly before 7 o'clock by a smell of smoke, and, after a little investigation, located it in the dumb-waiter shaft. When he opened the door of the shaft a cloud of smoke burst in his face. and, down at the bottom, he saw flames gradually creeping up. Closing the door with a bang, he ran through the house velling "Fire?" at the

and, down at the bottom, he saw flames granually creeping up. Closing the door with a bang, he ran through the house veiling "Fire?" at the top of his voice.

Walsh had left the house almost two hours before, and his wife and two children were in bed when Shay's cries rang through the building. Mrs. Walsh woke up only to find her rooms full of smoke. The flames, which had gained headway rapidly, were pouring from the clevator shaft, and the heat in the rooms became so great that it forced the rear windows and blinds out with a bang. Quickly rushing into the next room, which was full of flames, Mrs. Walsh caught up her two childred—Mary, aged 6 years, and William, aged 2 years—and, tucking one under each arm, started for the rear room, outside of one of the windows of which was a fire-escape landing.

The rear room was in flames, yet Mrs. Walsh finally reached the window. Her hair was burned off and her face and arms were charred in the transit. The children were unconscious in her arms when she struggled out of the window into the cold air and reached the fire escape landing.

Affred Pitcher, an expressman, living at 167 West Fourth street, happened to be in his rear yard at the time, and he saw Mrs. Walsh struggling down the fire cscape. He quickly climbed the fence between his yard and the yard of the burning house, and started up the fire escape, hoping to be of some assistance. When Mrs. Walsh struggling down the fire cay and the yard of the burning house, and started up the fire escape, hoping to be of some assistance. When Mrs. Walsh struggling down the fire and the third floor of the house she made a motion as if to throw one of the children down to Pitcher. The latter shouter do her to wait a moment, and then he clambered down into the rear yard, braced himself against a wood shed, and called to Mrs. Walsh and the children were removed to a neighboring grocery, where they were rubbed over with olive oil, and then an ambulance took them to the New York Hospital.

The damage to the building was about \$4,0

IN THE WORLD OF SOCIETY.

Large Sale of Boxes for the Charity Ball

Yesterday was decidedly an "off dfly" in fashionable society, a fact which leads to the conclusion that people are reserving their energies for the Charity Ball this evening at the Carnegie Music Hall. Out of sixty-two boxes in the first and second tiers in the Music Hall all but twelve have been sold, and the prospect is that the twelve yet unsold will not be vacant this evening. In addition to the list of box holders already announced, the following names have been added since Sunday: Arthur Kemp, box 45: G. C. Clark, box 47; Mr. De Meli, box 51 in the first tier, and in the second tier: Rufus King, box 8; Mrs. John S. Barnes, box 10; Mrs. R. Somers Hayer, box 12; Mrs. Warren E. Dennis, box 14; Mrs. Richard Hoffman, box 16; Mrs. Algernon S. Sullivan, and Mrs. Samuel Spencer, box 22; Mrs. W. C. Egleston, box 28; Mrs. Worthington, box 30 V. L. Pruyn, box 34: Ira Davenport, box 36: Mrs. Horace Porter, box 40; Mrs. Steadman, box 42; Mrs. H. C. Fahnostock, box 44; Mrs. Steadman, box 42; Mrs. H. C. Fahnostock, box 44; Mrs. Andrew L. Riker, box 46; Mrs. Robert Hoc, box 48; Joseph Larocque, box 50, and C. A. Baldwin, box 52. The music hall will be opened at 10:30 o'ciock, and about midnight Gov. Morton will formally open the ball.

The reports cabled over of Fred Hoey's shooting in England do not make a very encouraging line upon his prospective work at Monte Carlo. When Mr. Hoey sailed away from here a few weeks ago it was generally believed that he would give all the cracks he met on the other side a struggle, and there were many people here who looked for phenomenal performances from him. He was not very advantageously placed in his first shoot, as far as can be judged from the records, and was outclassed by at least four men, none of whom will compete for the "All-comer's Prize" at Monte Carlo. It was said in one of the despatches that they would not compete because they did not consider themselves good enough, and if this is the case Mr. Hoey's form must improve rapidly if he is to win. Edgar Murphy, who is matched to shoot foormed were Mer.

Morton will formally open the ball.

The Pickaninny Club minstrel show for the benefit of the Daisy Fields Home and Hospital for Crippled Children. There will also be a matine on Saturday afternoon. The sake the Berkeley Lyceum. There will also be a matine on Saturday afternoon. The sake the Berkeley Lyceum. There will also be a matine on Saturday afternoon. The sake the Berkeley Lyceum. There will also be a matine on Saturday afternoon. The sake the Berkeley Lyceum. There will also be a matine on Saturday afternoon. The sake the Berkeley Lyceum. There will also be a matine on Saturday afternoon. The sake the Berkeley Lyceum. There will also be a matine on Saturday afternoon. The sake the Berkeley Lyceum. There will also be a matine on Saturday afternoon. The sake the Berkeley Lyceum. There will also be a matine on Saturday afternoon. The sake the Berkeley Lyceum. There will also be a matine on Saturday afternoon. The sake the Berkeley Lyceum. There will also be a matine on Saturday afternoon. The sake the Berkeley Lyceum. There will also be a matine on Saturday afternoon. The sake the Berkeley Lyceum. There will also be a matine on Saturday afternoon. The sake the Berkeley Lyceum. There will al

Mrs. Cornellius Vandervill, Mrs. William D. Sloans Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. William E. Strong, Mrs Paran Stevens, Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Mrs. Newbold Moi rls, Mrs. Paul Dana, Mrs. Philip J. Sands, Mrs. Herisor R. Turner, Mrs. J. R. Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Charle Coudert, Mrs. J. Lyon Gardiner, Mrs. Fred. Gallatin and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate.

and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate.

Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne received at her residence, 4? West Fifty-third street, from 4 to 7 o'clock yesterday afternoon, assisted by Mrs. William I. Dayton and Mrs. Jeorge W. Burleigh, ner sisters, and Mrs. Henry Green, her cousin. Mrs. Arthur L. Barney of 1 Park avenue entertained a luncheon party in honor of the Misses Belle R. and Lucy B. Gurnee, her nieces, and Miss Azuba Barney, her daughter.

About two hundred ladies and gentlemen, rep resenting the Southern colory in this city, me at Sherry's last evening and danced a cotillor The patronesses of the dance were: Mrs. Algernon S. Sullivan, Mrs. Hugh S. Thompson, Mrs. Andrew W. Kent, Mrs. Loyall Farragut, Mrs. William L. Trenholm, Mrs. Samuel Spencer, Mrs. George Tucker Harrison, Brs. John A. McCail, and Mrs. Oliver Livingston Jones.

To-day Mrs. Charles S. Abercrombie will entertain a large party at luncheon.

The engagement of Miss Silvie Livingstor Strong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H Strong, to Robert Dunn Westcote, which was announced a few days age, is denied.

THE CARLYLE MEMORIAL. Americans to Aid in the Purchase of Car lyle's House in Chelsen.

A number of wealthy men of this city who are interested in the movement recently made in England to establish a Carlyle memorial by the purchase of the house in Chelsea where Carlyle lived from 1834 up to the time of his death have organized a committee for the extension of the work in this country. The committee is composed of Gov. Morton

E. J. Pheips, Joseph H. Choate, Henry Cabot

E. J. Pheips, Joseph H. Choate, Henry Cahot Ledge, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Channesy M. Depew, John Jay, the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Prof. Charles Eliot Norton, Richard v. dison Gilder, and Samuel Elilot. J. Pierpent Morgan is Treasurer of the committee, and Philips Smalley, acting Secretary.

The property, should a purchase be effected, will be vested in trustees, and it is intended to a collection of Carlyle memorials te gradually accumulated in the house with a view to its tengopened as a museum. The total amount of money needed for the proclame of the property and the establishment of a maintenance fund will be between Sis,000 and Sto.900.

The American committee announced that the names of the Earl of Aberdeen and Goldwin Smith have been added to the English committee.

Soloist Anderson of the Thomas Orchestra CHICAGO, Jan. 30.-Vigo Anderson, the sole

flutist of the Thomas orchestra, committed and cide just before midnight last night. He entered the front parlor of Mrs. A. Ashley's house at 347 Elm street, drew a revolver from his coat, and shot himself in the head. There was a barty of some twenty people present who had been invited by Anderson to participate in a special celebration. He was if years old, and no cause can be assigned for the deed except temporary meantiful.

Bishop McQuaid Hays He Has Not Been Muspended. ROCHESTER, Jan. 30. Bishop McQua'd said to-day in regard to a despatch published this

norning:

"I know nothing about the statements contained in these press despatches. This much I will say: I have not been retired. I have not been deposed. I have not been suspended. I have not been supposed. I

SADIE MARTINOT'S TREASURES. Some One Walked Of with Trunks She Had

Stored with a Friend. The reappearance of Miss Sadie Martinot upon the boards may be looked for in the near future. The following advertisement appeared in one of

the daily papers yesterday S

REWATH - Trucks marked S. M. containing ele-legant stage and street costimus of Sadic Martinoi, closic, dresses, first undergraments, initials S. M. white satin bed quilt, with large grown of France em-broidered in colors, information conflictuits. At 262 West Fifty-second street a woman said that Albert Richl was not at home, but that

she was ready to answer all questions about Miss Martinot's lost trunks. She refused to give her name. This is the story she told: Directly after the sale of Miss Martinet's effects, some months ago, a number of dresses, and other articles which were not disposed of were packed in trunks and stored in the flat of a friend who had lent the owner money. The

flat, which contains seven rooms, is near the West Forty-seventh street station bouse, and the trunks were put in a room opening on the hall, which was used only for storage. Two weeks ano last Monday Miss Martinot's friend discoverest that either two or three of the trunks were missing. They must have been carried away in broad daylight by some one who possessed a key to the door leading into the ballway. The trunks were each marked "S. M." in large black letters. Among the articles said to have been in them was a long green velvet cloak, limed with chinchilla, with Russian sable collar and cuffs, valued at \$2,000; a short white-satindress, which Miss Martinot intended to wear in "Nadly," but didn't; a peachblow velvet coat, which cest so much that its value could not even be estimated; many hats, silk atockings, black, blue, and varicolored, and a medallion of King Humbert.

The woman who volunteered this information said that Mr. Richl was a friend of the friend of Miss Martinot from whose flat the trunks had been taken. She also said that Miss Martinot was now playing somewhere in California, and knew nothing about the loss of her property. West Forty-seventh street station house, and

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises... 7 [1] Sun sets... 5 [7] Moon sets... 11 08

HIGH WAYER THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 10 51 | Gov. Island. 11 04 | Heft Gate. 19 58 Arrived -WEDNESDAY, Jan. 30.

A prived -Winnesdat, Jan. 30.

Se La Touraine, Santelli, Havre,
se Porasset, Hlyth, dibrattar.
Se Chairent Laitle. Chabot, Bordeaux.
Se Chairent Laitle. Chabot, Bordeaux.
Se Laisland Laitle. Chabot, Bordeaux.
Se Laisland Laitle. Chaire, Moville.
Se Vucatan, Downs, Havann.
Se Hear Seldido, Young, Matairas.
Se Jason, Fraser, Kineston.
Se Alcongoin, Platt, Charleston.
Se City of Columbia, Jenney, West Point, Va.
Se Heardeator, Simmons, Philadelphia.
Se F. W. Brune, Lewis, Haltimore.
Ship Carl, Hashagen, Bremen.
Ship Arno, Newham, Calcutta.

| For later arrivals see First Page. | ARRIVED OUT. Ba Baron Androssag, from New York, at St. Michaela, Se Croft, from New York, at Dundee, Sa Empress of India, from Vancouver, at Hong Kong-Ss Galley, from New York, at Port Said, Sa Pawner, from New York, at Venice, Se City of Edinburgh, from New York, at Cape Town.

Sa Delaware, from New York for Dover, off Prawle Sa Glenesk, from New York for London, off Prawie

Se Danis, from Havre for New York,
his Others, from 84, Lucia for New York,
his Others, from Harry for New York,
his Sectia, from Flume for New York,
his Sectia, from Flume for New York,
his Chioria, from Faire for New York,
his Chioria, from Faire for New York,
his Chieffer, from Southampton for New York,

5s Concho, from Gaiveston for New York. Se Kansas City, from Savannah for New York. Se H. F. Dimock, from Boston for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Sail To-day Mulla Close. Sail To-morrow Algonquin, Charleston State of Texas, Brunswick, El Dorado, New Oricans

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Inte Today.
Gibraltar
Tampico
Gibraltar Savannah Galveston . Colon Duc Sunday, Feb. 3 Jan. 26 Aurania Liverpool Due Monday, Feb. 4. London.....

MARRIED.

Rhynland

GIFFORD-FOXWELL, On Wednesday, Jan. 30, at Bloomingdale Church, Boulevard and 68th st., by the Rev. Madison C. Peters, Stanley Petham Gifford to George Henderson, daughter of C. Leigh-

Antwerp

DIED. BRENNAN,-Mrs. Ellen Brennan, beloved wife of the deceased Murty Brennan, in her 45th year, on Tuesday, Jan. 29.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, 678 10th av., thence to the Church of the Sacred Heart, 51st st., on Friday, Feb. 1, at 9 o'clock. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

DARR. On Jan. 28, infant daughter of Francis J.
A. and Lizzie S. Durr. Funeral private.

DIFMAKS,—On Wednesday, Jan. 80, Gitty Rem-sen, widow of James Ditmars, aged 76 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her son, John Ditmars, 800 Carroll at., Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. OWEN.—On Monday, Jan. 28, 1805, William A. son of Daniel and the late Eafley Owen, in the 40th

year of his age.
Funeral Thursday, Jan. St. at 1 P. M., from his late residence, 250 West 54th st. Please omit flowers,

TOWNSEND, On Wednesday, Jan. 30, 1895, at his residence, 137 Remsen at., Brooklyn, Charles A., Townsend, in his 79th year.
Funeral services at 2 F. M. Paturday, Feb. 2, 1805,

at Holy Trinity Church, Clinton and Montague sta. Brooklyn.

A. KENSICO CEMETERY, Harlem Railroad. Station at entrance of the call, 556 SSth.

Mem Publications.

THE North **American** Review February

THE SEC'Y OF AGRICULTURE, REPRESENTATIVE SPRINGER PRES. CANNON, of Chass Nat. Bank On The Financial Muddle.

OUIDA are and the English Book Trade.

ANDREW LANG. THE PRESIDENT OF THE FARM-

REV. H. R. HAWEIS The New Pulpit. SENATOR O. H. PLATT H. H. BOYESEN Matrimonial Puzzle.

PROFESSOR SIMON NEWCOMB On Why We Seed a Sational University. On Why We Need a National University, C. S. MINOT On The Psychical Comedy. On the Oppolents of the Prince-Presi-dent, being Part II, of the Personal History of the Second Empire.

No. 8 EAST 14TH ST., NEW YORK.